



County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1942

By W. ALCOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.

ALSO

Reports of the Sanitary Inspector and
Superintendent of Refuse Removal
and Destructor Department.

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

HEALTH COMMITTEE

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR G. E. RIDER, J.P.)

Chairman—ALDERMAN W. HUTSON, J.P.

ALDERMAN J. W. CLARK, J.P.

ALDERMAN A. ELLIOTT, J.P.

COUNCILLOR A. G. APPLEBY

COUNCILLOR A. BAMFORD, J.P.

COUNCILLOR W. O. BURNELL

COUNCILLOR J. T. H. JACKSON

COUNCILLOR J. JONES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. H. JONES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR M. M. MERCER

COUNCILLOR F. G. THOMPSON

COUNCILLOR T. H. WALTERS

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

MRS. GILES

MRS. KEW

MRS. MACGILP

MRS. STANLEY

MISS WILD

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,

BURTON UPON TRENT,

January, 1944.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT.

YOUR WORSHIP, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1942.

The following table abstracted from the principal vital statistics shows an increase in the birth rate, which is the highest since 1930. Apart from this, there is nothing in the vital statistics to indicate that the war is having any significant effect upon the general health of the Borough.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Maternal Mortality	Infant Mortality	Tubercu- losis Death Rate	Cancer Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate
1938	14.1	11.3	1.0	49	0.53	1.62	0.09
1939	15.4	12.9	1.3	51	0.66	1.53	0.13
1940	13.4	14.6	0	60	0.70	1.82	0.13
1941	15.1	13.2	3	66	0.75	1.77	0.21
1942	16.6	12.2	1.3	59	0.59	1.57	0.24

During the early part of the year, arrangements for setting up a War-time Nursery were made and this was opened in November.

An intensive diphtheria immunisation campaign was started in the latter half of the year with very successful results.

I desire to express my grateful thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, my colleagues, and members of the Health Department staff for the ready assistance they have afforded me in settling down during my first year of office.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. ALCOCK,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres)	4,222
Population—Census 1931	49,529
No. of Houses, 1931 (Census)	12,168
No. of Inhabited Houses (end of 1942)	
(estimated)	13,381
Rateable Value (1st Oct., 1942)	£325,268
Sum represented by penny rate	
(1st Oct., 1942)	£1,316

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the population of the Borough to have been 45,820 at mid-year, 1942, being a decrease of 1,640 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1942

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i> 1942	<i>Total</i> 1941
Live Births (total) ..	392	370	762	715
„ „ Legitimate ..	371	353	724	678
„ „ Illegitimate ..	21	17	38	37
Birth Rate (Live)	16.6	15.1		
Still-births	8	15	23	30
„ Rate per 1,000 of total births (live & still) ..	29	40		
„ Rate per 1,000 of population	0.63	0.63		
Deaths	289	268	557	625
Death-rate	12.2	13.2		
Illegitimate Births (percentage of total live births) ..	5.0	5.2		
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	0	0		
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	0	0		
Deaths from other Maternal causes	1	2		
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	1.3	3		
Total Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and other				
Puerperal causes	1	2		
Total rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	1.3	3		
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per				
1,000 live births	59	66		

	1942	1941
Deaths of Legitimate Infants per 1,000		
legitimate births	61 ..	65
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000		
illegitimate births	27 ..	81
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0 ..	6
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	1 ..	2
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ..	6 ..	1
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	24 ..	32
Death-rate from ditto	0.52 ..	0.67
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis ..	3 ..	4
Death-rate from ditto	0.07 ..	0.08
Number of Deaths from Cancer	72 ..	84
Death-rate from Cancer	1.57 ..	1.77
Zymotic Death-Rate	0.24 ..	0.21
Number of Marriages	491 ..	476
Marriage Rate	21.4 ..	20.1

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

*Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer,
Tuberculosis Officer, etc. :*

JAMES M. COWIE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Retired February, 1942)

W. ALCOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.
(Commenced February, 1942)

Deputy Ditto :

THOMAS ROSS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Left February, 1942)

A. L. SMALLWOOD, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.
(Commenced March, 1942)

Assistant Ditto :

E. ANNE PERROTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Public Analyst :

R. MALLINDER, B.Sc., F.I.C. (*part time*)

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

F. V. A. SMITH, Cert. Roy. San. Inst. ; Cert. Inspection of Meat

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :

E. MITTON, Cert. Roy. San. Inst. ; Cert. Inspection of Meat

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors :

M. CARTER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat

J. EASTON, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat

J. H. WILLIS (on War Service)

G. B. STOKES Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board (on War Service)

J. JENKINSON, Cert. Roy. San. Inst. ; Cert Inspection of Meat (temporary)

Chief Clerk :

G. M. UPTON

Clerks :

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN Mrs. J. TUCK (left April, 1942)

Miss J. ALGER Miss J. PILSBURY

Miss J. SUGDEN Miss G. FOSTER

Matron of Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium :

Miss M. HEAPY, State Registered Nurse

Health Visitors :

Mrs. E. A. STEEL, Supt. Health Visitor, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife, Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

Miss S. TEAKLE, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

Mrs. E. KIRBY, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Mrs. K. M. HARVEY, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Municipal Midwives :

Miss, G. A. BATES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

Miss L. A. ELKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

Miss R. GILKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

Miss G. M. JONES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

Miss G. MINOR, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

Mrs. A. J. PLANT, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

Infant Welfare Centre Medical Officer :

E. ANNE PERROTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Ante-Natal Clinic :

E. ANNE PERROTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

*Ophthalmologist for Pre-School Children :*EDWIN R. JAGGER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S. (*part time*)*Consultant for Puerperal Pyrexia, and for Ante-Natal
and Obstetric Complications :*N. L. EDWARDS, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (*part time*)*Dental Surgeon for Maternity and Child Welfare :*Miss J. H. W. HEPBURN, L.D.S. (*part time*)*Venereal Diseases Clinic Medical Officer :*H. T. CROSSLEY, M.B., Ch.B. (*part time*)**Orthopaedic Clinic :***Orthopaedic Surgeon :*R. BEWICK, M.B., F.R.C.S. (*part time*)*Masseuse :*Miss M. J. W. ABBOTTS, Cert. Ch. Soc. of Massage and Medical
Gymnastics and M.E. (*part time*)**District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator :**G. GILLIES, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G. (*part time*)*Vaccination Officer :*J. L. KIND (*part time*)*Home Teacher of the Blind :*

Mrs. A. R. BATES

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

During the year there were no developments or changes in the provision of Ambulance facilities or Public and Voluntary Hospitals.

In the same manner there were no changes in the administration of the Institutional medical services transferred from the late Board of Guardians under the provisions of the Local Government Act, or in the provision of Poor Law medical out-relief.

As regards Mental Deficiency, Burton upon Trent is one of the constituent authorities of the West Midland Joint Board for the Mentally Defective. After considerable difficulty, the Board has secured a site for an Institution.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply. The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply of the Borough. The supply is on the constant system, and is sufficient in quantity and of good quality. The water is a hard one, and has no plumbo-solvent action.

Scavenging. The scavenging is entirely carried out by the Refuse Removal Department of the Corporation.

The following report on the collection of house refuse has been presented to the Health Committee by Mr. P. J. Borley, Superintendent of the Refuse Removal Department, for the year ending 31st March, 1943.

Bond End,
Burton upon Trent.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT, 1942/43 (1st April, 1942, to 31st March, 1943)

I beg to present herewith my Annual Report for the Refuse Removal and Disposal Department for the year 1942/43.

REFUSE REMOVAL DEPARTMENT

There are now 16 workers continuously employed on refuse removal, and 2 men part-time on this service and special salvage collections.

During the year, 5 men have become medically unfit for the duties of refuse collection, and have been transferred to special work.

Great difficulty has been experienced in finding sufficient able-bodied men to properly maintain the collection service.

The salvage collections have been well maintained, and the recovery in Burton upon Trent is valued at approximately £9 10s. 0d. each month per thousand of population.

The W.V.S. have greatly assisted the recovery of paper by the organisation of the Salvage Stewards Service, and now regularly collect from these dumps and from the shopping centres.

10,481 tons of Domestic Refuse was collected throughout the year, while the maximum for any one week was 280 tons.

Weight of Sanitary Pail Refuse was estimated to be 140 tons.

The income from charges made for the collection of trade and other refuse amounted to £283.

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE PLANT

In March, 1943, 9 men and 8 women were employed in this Department.

A number of employees have been lost from various causes throughout the year, and it has been impossible to replace them, resulting in increased difficulty in the handling of material.

Sales of ferrous scrap have been very restricted, only small quantities of black scrap being disposed of.

In May, 1942, the second Wastepaper Contest was inaugurated by the Waste Paper Recovery Association. On this occasion a three months' competition was organised, including May, June and July. In this connection I was able to return a total of 256 tons of paper for the Borough; of this total more than 81 tons was sold privately by local producers, the remainder being recovered by this Department.

In August, an intensive salvage campaign was embarked upon, with the W.V.S. taking a major part in a street-by-street collection: a total of 93 tons of salvage was recovered, the greater part being scrap iron, which unfortunately has not yet been sold. There was, however, a considerable weight of paper and rags, and about 8 cwts. gramophone records were recovered. At the end of the campaign, special film displays were given for members of the W.V.S. and employees of the Department.

In February, 1943, a highly-successful Salvage Display was presented at the "Dig for Victory" Exhibition, and the beneficial effect of the publicity was clearly noted in increased recovery.

May I again express appreciation for the vigorous assistance accorded to this Department by the W.V.S., under the leadership of Mrs. W. P. Stanley, who may be justly proud of the grand total of 276 tons collected by this organisation throughout the year.

Herewith analysis of materials received:—

		<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	
Domestic Refuse	..	10,481	2	2	(Weighed)
Trade Refuse	..	609	5	2	do.
Butchers' Offal	..	13	15	3	do.
		<hr/>			
		11,104	3	3	

From Assisted Authorities	566	14	0	(Weighed)
Total through the Plant	11,670	17	3	(Weighed)
Direct to Tips	950	0	0	(Estimated)
Night-soil	140	0	0	do.
Total ..	12,760	17	3	

Main items of salvage sales :—

Paper	512 tons
Black Scrap	88 „
Baled Tins	349 „
Textiles	33 „
Cinders	168 „
Waste Food	253 „
Bones	31 „

Salvage to the gross value of £6,898 was sold, while purchases from other Authorities amounted to £1,060. Charges for disposal of refuse amounted to £127, making the gross income £7,025.

The work of the Department has been maintained under extreme difficulties, and weights shown in this report indicate a satisfactory position.

In closing this report, I wish to record my appreciation of the interest shown by the Health Committee, and the excellent support of staff and workpeople throughout a very difficult year.

I am, Your obedient servant,

PERCY BORLEY,

Superintendent.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

I have received the following Report and Tables from Mr. F. V. A. Smith, Chief Sanitary Inspector under the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS

Dwelling Houses :—

Infectious Diseases	507
Re Sanitary Defects	3,921
Verminous	170
Dirty	55
Overcrowding	14
Housing	23

Common Lodging Houses	115
Factories with Power	124
Factories without Power	37
Offices	35
Bakehouses	75
Re Shops Acts	672
Premises where Animals are kept	143
Tent and Van Dwellings	280
Premises infested with Rats, Mice, etc.	392
Diseases of Animals Acts	214
Meat and Food Inspections	2,551
Meat Shops	411
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	316
Markets	199
Food and Drugs Act (Sampling)	239
General Provision Shops	347
Fish Shops	346
Merchandise Marks Act	208
Mosquito Control	45
Petrol and Carbide Stores	109
Miscellaneous Visits	933
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	12,481
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SUMMARY OF NUISANCES DEALT WITH

	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidated W.C.'s	323	319
Defective roofs, eaves and downspoutings	245	265
Houses damp, defective or dirty	422	394
Houses without proper ashes accommodation	67	42
Defective sinks, sink pipes, and yard paving	47	54
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	—	1
Accumulations of manure, etc.	15	19
Want of proper water supply	21	20
Miscellaneous nuisances	74	67
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	1,214	1,181
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Legal Proceedings In 14 cases proceedings were authorised, but in only one case was a prosecution taken, when the defendant was ordered to abate the nuisance within seven days.

CONTRAVENTIONS OF BYELAWS, ETC.

					<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	..	..			12	13
Common Lodging Houses	..	..	..		16	20
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	4	13
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	3	1
Offices	..	..	..	..	—	1
Factories	..	..	..	..	55	55
Shops	..	..	..	..	1	—
Lairages	..	..	..	..	4	3
					<hr/> 95	<hr/> 106
					<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1936

Total number of shop inspections 672

Closing of Shops. The hours fixed for the closing of shops for the period from the 2nd November, 1941, to 28th February, 1942, was 7-30 p.m. on the late day and 6 p.m. on other days of the week, with the exception of hairdressers which was fixed at 8 p.m. on the late day, and 7 p.m. on the other days of the week.

Inspection of Offices :—

Total number of offices inspected	..	..	35
Notices to cleanse walls and ceilings	..	..	—

VERMIN REPRESSION

Eradication of Bed Bugs. The number of houses disinfested during the year was :—

Council houses	..	9	Other houses	..	37
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The disinfestation of houses was carried out by the staff of the Local Authority with “Zaldecide,” a liquid insecticide, and in addition 32 houses were disinfested by the occupiers.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

Visits to infested premises	..	..	..	392
Additional premises placed on register	..	..	..	58
Number of poison baits laid	..	..	..	6,872
Rats known to have been destroyed	..	..	..	1,108
Notices served on owners or occupiers	..	..	..	7

Common Lodging Houses.

Number on register	..	..	..	..	2
Accommodation for (adults)	..	..	..	..	103
Accommodation for (children)	..	..	..	..	7
Number of inspections	..	..	..	..	115

Movable Dwellings.

Number of licensed sites	..	..	..	..	5
Number of vans	..	..	..	..	9
Number of vans at amusement fair	..	..	..	..	5
Number of inspections	..	..	..	..	280

Canal Boats.

Number of boats inspected	..	..	..	..	3
Number of adults on board	..	..	..	..	3
Number of children on board	..	..	..	..	3
Number of contraventions	..	..	..	..	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act. One hundred and fifteen samples were procured and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis as follows :—

Anti-gas Ointment 5, Arrowroot 5, Baking Powder 7, Butter 2, Cornflour 1, Custard Powder 1, Egg Substitute 1, Essence of Coffee and Chicory 1, Ground Rice 4, National Wholemeal Flour 3, Milk 82, Rum Ex. 1, Whisky 2.

100 Samples were found to be genuine.

15 Samples were found to be below standard as follows :—

3 Formal samples of milk taken, one from the retailer was 3.5% deficient in fat, a sample taken in course of delivery from the producer contained 0.8% of extraneous water, whilst a subsequent "Appeal to the Cow" sample was also low in non-fatty solids. The producer was warned, and advised to call in an agricultural expert.

- 1 Formal sample of milk was 3.0% deficient in fat. Vendor warned.
- 1 Formal sample of milk was 13.6% deficient in fat. Vendor warned.
- 2 Formal samples of milk, one taken from a retailer was 7.3% deficient in fat, and one taken in course of delivery to this vendor was 13% deficient in fat and also contained 0.5% extraneous water, an "Appeal to the Cow" sample was genuine. Proceedings were instituted. Result—case dismissed.
- 3 Formal samples of milk, one taken from a retailer contained 4.4% of extraneous water, and one taken in course of delivery to this vendor contained 3.0% of extraneous water, an "Appeal to the Cow" sample was abnormally low in non-fatty solids. The farmer was warned, and advised to call in an agricultural expert.
- 1 Formal sample of milk was 16.3% deficient in fat. Vendor warned.
- 1 Formal sample of milk contained 24.6% of extraneous water. Proceedings instituted and the dairymaid was fined £2 with 14/6s. costs.
- 1 Informal sample of baking powder was deficient in available carbon dioxide.
- 1 Formal sample of baking powder was subsequently taken from the same vendor which was also below the standard. Vendor warned, and the stock of baking powder returned to the manufacturers.
- 1 Informal sample of whisky was adulterated with 10% of water, but a sample taken formally was found to be satisfactory. No action taken.

Diseases of Animals Acts.

CATTLE MARKET.

On no occasion during the year was restriction placed on the cattle market due to outbreak of contagious disease.

Owing to the dilapidated condition of the paving and general structure to the cattle market, notices were served on the auctioneers to carry out repairs as required by the Markets, Sales and Lairs Order. The defects were remedied, and in addition a portion of the market was partitioned off as lairages for animals awaiting slaughter by the Ministry of Food.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER.

Four cases of Tuberculosis were discovered in local herds, these animals were slaughtered after which the cowsheds were thoroughly disinfected.

SWINE FEVER.

Five cases of suspected swine fever were reported, none of which were confirmed.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

No cases or suspected cases have occurred during the year.

ANTHRAX.

One case of Anthrax was confirmed by the Ministry, in this case the animal had died in course of transit from Uttoxeter to Birmingham. The carcase was destroyed at the Corporation destructor and the necessary disinfection carried out.

PARASITIC MANGE.

No cases have occurred during the year.

SHEEP SCAB.

No cases or suspected cases of this disease have occurred during the year.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926. Two samples of fertiliser and three samples of feeding stuffs were examined by the Public Analyst. Both fertilisers were found to be satisfactory, but two of the samples of feeding stuffs were unsatisfactory in that the declaration given with the samples did not comply with the requirements of the Act. A letter of warning was sent to the vendor in one case, and in the other the Authority from whose area the bulk supplies were obtained were communicated with, and they rectified the error without resorting to legal proceedings.

Storage of Petroleum Spirit, etc. There are 97 licensed petroleum stores, having a total capacity of 157,250 gallons of petroleum spirit and 820 gallons of petroleum mixture. There are also 6 stores where 10 tons 9 cwts. of carbide of calcium may be stored. 18 defects were found and remedied at these stores during the year.

F. V. A. SMITH,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector
under the above-mentioned Acts.*

HOUSING.

Statistics.

There were no new houses erected during the year and none were demolished.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1007
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	4690
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	0
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	0
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	0
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..	956

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	824
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3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	0

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	61
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	60
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	0
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0

Milk Supply.

Number of cowkeepers who are also milk purveyors ..	11
Number of retail milk purveyors	139
Number of wholesale traders, producers, etc. ..	14

Licences granted for the production and sale of graded milk :—

Producers, bottlers and purveyors of Tuberculin Tested Milk	1
Producers, bottlers and purveyors of Accredited Milk ..	2
Bottlers and purveyors of Accredited Milk	2
Producers of Accredited Milk	10
Pasteurisers and purveyors of Pasteurised Milk ..	4
Pasteurised milk dealers	20
Accredited milk dealers	13
Supplementary Accredited licences	2
Supplementary Tuberculin Tested licences	1
Accredited Milk samples examined	81
Accredited Milk samples outside the prescribed standard	20
Pasteurised Milk samples examined	24
Pasteurised Milk samples outside the prescribed standard	3
Producers warned by the Health Committee	5
Accredited Milk licences revoked	—
Milk samples examined for Tuberculosis	26
Milk samples found to be affected with Tuberculosis ..	5
Tuberculous cows slaughtered as a result of positive samples	1

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection.

Number of licensed slaughterhouses	..	..	..	3
Number of Knacker's Yards	..	..	..	1
Number of licensed slaughtermen	..	..	..	70
Number of notifications of intended slaughter of suspected tuberculous animals received from the Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture	..	..	..	28
Number of carcasses inspected	..	..	..	28
Carcasses totally condemned :—				
Generalised Tuberculosis	11	}	..	12
Tuberculous Emaciation	1			
Carcasses partially condemned	16

Meat Marking :—

Number of carcasses officially stamped	4,914
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The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected, together with percentages of animals found to be diseased either wholly or in parts.

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,721	2,724	689	12,208	20,103
Number inspected	1,721	2,724	689	12,208	20,103
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	10	34	5	23	29
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	620	1,316	5	628	2,671
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	36.60	49.55	1.45	5.33	13.43
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	46	94	0	0	32
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	596	774	0	0	1,140
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	37.30	31.86	0	0	5.82

UN SOUND FOODS, CONDEMNED AND REMOVED FOR SALVAGE OR DESTRUCTION

Nature of Food	Quantity	WEIGHT			
		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Home-killed Meat ..	—	98	2	0	23
Imported Meat	—	—	—	2	5
Fish	—	—	13	1	6
Rabbits	6	—	—	—	10
Vegetables	—	—	11	2	26
Corn	—	—	1	0	0
Eggs	2,130	—	3	2	0
Sugar Confectionery ..	—	—	1	0	9
Cake	—	—	—	2	8
Pikelets	360	—	—	—	12
Lard	—	—	—	—	22
Margarine	—	—	—	—	6
Cheese	—	—	1	0	17
Bacon	—	—	2	0	27
Canned Meat	311	—	10	3	23
„ Fruit	210	—	3	0	2
„ Fish	107	—	2	0	16
„ Vegetables	278	—	4	0	0
„ Milk	446	—	3	1	8
„ Tomatoes	67	—	—	3	23
„ Rhubarb	5	—	—	—	10
Bottled Jam	16	—	—	—	22
„ Honey	11	—	—	—	11
„ Orange Juice	26	—	—	1	22
„ Pickles	1	—	—	—	7
„ Food Extract	6	—	—	—	3
Packets Suet	25	—	—	—	6
Packets Custard Powder ..	22	—	—	—	3
Total .. ..	..	101	3	0	19

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious disease received during the year 1942 is shown in the following table :—

Infectious Diseases, 1942

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths
Smallpox	0	0	0
Diphtheria	37	37	4
Scarlet Fever	189	172	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	11	0	0
Pneumonia	45	0	29
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	1
Erysipelas	13	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	10	9	0
Whooping Cough	132	0	1
Measles	11	0	0

Immunisation against Diphtheria. In the latter half of 1942, arrangements were made for an intensive immunisation campaign.

	Under 5 years	Aged 5 —15
Number of children immunised for the six months ending 30th June, 1942 ..	203	167
Number of children immunised for the six months ending 31st December, 1942 ..	699	1,182

At the end of the year it was estimated that 40% of the children in the town under five years of age had been immunised and that 76% of the children 5-15. In addition, a number of children had their first dose in 1942, but the immunisation was not completed until 1943.

In connection with the campaign, posters were exhibited all over the town, a banner was also erected in a prominent position and the

Assistant School Medical Officer gave talks to teachers and scholars at the schools. In addition, all the mothers attending at the Infant Welfare Centre were strongly advised to have their children immunised.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Of the eleven cases notified, one was from the Infirmary, four from a Maternity Home, one from Belvedere Hospital, and five in private practice.

Zymotic Deaths. The number of deaths from Zymotic Diseases was eleven, one being due to Whooping Cough, four to Diphtheria and six to Diarrhoea.

School Intimations of Disease. Intimations of non-notifiable infectious diseases are received daily from the Director of Education, and, as far as possible, are followed up by the Health Visitors.

The following table gives the number of cases dealt with :—

Chickenpox	..	..	..	..	..	77
Mumps	..	..	..	..	..	296

Visits to Infectious Diseases. The Health Visitors paid the following visits to infectious diseases during the year :—

Visits to Measles	..	..	11	(Including 10 to children under 5 years of age).
Visits to Whooping Cough			134	(Including 76 to children under 5 years of age).
Visits to Mumps	..	..	40	(Including 25 to children under 5 years of age).
Visits to Chickenpox	..	..	22	(Including 12 to children under 5 years of age).

Diphtheria Antitoxin was supplied as usual from the Health Office for all cases of Diphtheria in the Borough if applied for. During the year 24 phials each containing 8,000 units were supplied to medical practitioners in the Borough.

Laboratory Work. Bacteriological examinations for infectious diseases are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Town Hall, with the exception of the tests for Enteric Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia, Pneumonia, and Undulant Fever, which if required are done at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and the County Laboratory, Derby.

The total number of specimens examined during the year was 804, as compared with 859 in 1941.

The results of the specimens examined during the year may be summarised as follows :—

<i>Disease</i>				<i>Results</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Total</i>
				<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>	
Diphtheria	85	313	398			
Enteric Fever	1	6	7			
Tuberculosis	110	250	360			
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	7	2	9			
Others	—	—	30			

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927. There were 45 cases of Pneumonia notified.

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Cases Treated. The following Table shows the number of cases admitted and discharged from the hospital during the year, with the number of deaths :—

<i>Patients</i>	<i>In Hospital January 1st, 1942</i>	<i>Ad- mitted</i>	<i>Dis- charged</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1942</i>
Diphtheria	1	*44	32	4	9
Scarlet Fever ..	5	†187	179	1	12
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	††13	14	0	0
Typhoid	0	§1	1	0	0
Paratyphoid	0	|| 1	1	0	0
Vincent's Angina ..	0	1	1	0	0
Tonsillitis	0	1	1	0	0
Chickenpox	0	• 7	6	0	1
Mumps	3	**14	17	0	0
Others	1	***12	13	0	0
Totals	11	281	265	5	22

* Includes 6 from Mid-Staffs. Joint Hospital Board and one from Repton Rural District.

† Includes 13 from Mid-Staffs. Joint Hospital Board and 2 Soldiers

†† Includes 2 Soldiers and 2 from Mid-Staffs. Joint Hospital Board

§ From Mid-Staffs. Joint Hospital Board

|| From Mid-Staffs. Joint Hospital Board

• Includes 4 Soldiers

** Includes 10 Soldiers

*** Includes 1 Soldier

The average period of isolation in the hospital of the 179 Scarlet Fever patients discharged was 24 days, and of the Diphtheria patients 33 days.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. The following table gives the particulars of the cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum dealt with during the year. Twelve of the cases were treated at home, the actual treatment being done by the Health Visitors, who carried out the instructions of the Doctor in attendance.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cases			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
	14	12	2	14	0	0	0

In addition to above, three other cases of inflammation of the eyes were brought to the notice of the Health Department by Midwives, but, when visited, practically no signs of disease were found.

The 14 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum may be classified as follows :—

Mild, 12 Moderate, 2 Severe, 0

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1942

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease during 1942 are given in the table below :—

Age Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	..	..	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
5	..	..	0	0	2	0	11	5	1	0
10	..	..	0	0	1	0				
15	..	..	2	4	1	0				
20	..	..	3	3	0	0				
25	..	..	4	2	0	0	6	1	1	0
35	..	..	13	2	0	2				
45	..	..	2	1	1	0				
55	..	..	3	0	0	0				
65 & upwards			1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	..		28	12	5	3	18	6	2	1

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924. Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Dispensary registers kept by the Medical Officer of Health on the 31st December, 1942 :—

Total Cases	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
151	63	41	104	27	20	47

Proportion of Non-Notified Cases. Three cases where death was certified as due to Tuberculosis had not been previously notified to the Medical Officer of Health. The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths was one in 9.

Sanatorium. The number of cases admitted to the Outwoods Sanatorium during the year was 36.

X-Ray Examinations. During the year the number of X-Ray examinations made was as follows :—

Chest Films	..	..	..	..	..	318
Chest Screening	..	..	..	..	..	403
Other Films	..	..	..	..	..	14

Artificial Pneumothorax.

Number of inductions	..	..	..	..	5
Number of refills	..	..	..	..	401

Tuberculosis Dispensary. The number of cases examined for the first time at or in connection with the Tuberculosis Dispensary in 1942 was 117.

The total number of attendances at the Dispensary for the year was 634, which gives an average per session of 7.4.

Home Supervision. The Health Visitors, who also act as Dispensary Nurses, undertake the home supervision of Tuberculous patients. The total number of cases visited at home was 84, and the total number of visits 278.

In addition, 94 visits were made by the Tuberculosis Officers to the homes of tuberculous patients.

Two patients have been lent shelters to continue their treatment at home, and two patients were also lent bed and bedding so that they could have a separate room.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. It was not necessary to take any action under the above Regulations during the year 1942.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. It was not found necessary to take action under this Section.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

The following table gives a summary of the work done for the various Committees during the year ended 31st December, 1942 :—

	<i>Number of new cases</i>	<i>Total number of attendances</i>
Health	2	9
Maternity and Child Welfare	9	565
Education	53	2612

Hospital Treatment. No new cases were sent for operative treatment under the scheme during the year.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following is a summary of the work done during the year :—

Disease	No. of Persons attending the Clinic.		No. of Attendances	No. of In-patient-Days.
	Males	Females		
Syphilis	24	30	617	84
Gonorrhoea	31	12	267	91
Other Diseases ..	9	28	65	0
Totals	64	70	949	175

In 1941 the patients attending the Clinic numbered 47 males and 46 females, the total number of attendances being 752 for treatment by the Medical Officer.

The figures given in the previous table include patients from the Borough, from Derbyshire and from Staffordshire, and also include 35 patients suffering from Syphilis and 22 from Gonorrhoea, who attended the Clinic in 1941 or earlier and continued their treatment during 1942.

There were, therefore, 77 new cases admitted to the Clinic during 1942, including 3 patients previously treated at other Centres, viz., 40 from Burton, 13 from Derbyshire, 14 from Staffordshire and 2 others, compared with 53 cases in 1941, of which 29 were Borough cases.

Of the 949 attendances at the Clinic, 557 were made by Burton patients, 232 by Derbyshire patients, 110 by Staffordshire patients and 50 by other patients.

Pathological Specimens. Pathological specimens are examined from cases of Venereal Disease at the Laboratory of the Derby County Council at Derby.

The following Table shows the number of specimens examined both from the Clinic and from private medical practitioners, but the specimens sent from patients attending the Clinic from the Derbyshire area are not included in this Table :—

	Wassermann	Gonorrhoea	Spirochaeta Pallida
Hospitals and other Institutions	124	30	0
Treatment Centre ..	58	51	0
Private Medical Practitioners ..	32	11	0
Total	214	92	0

CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 72, 41 being males and 31 females.

The facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of Cancer remain the same as were given in detail in the Annual Report for 1936.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 1.57 per 1,000 of the population.

In the following table the Cancer deaths are classified according to age and sex :—

	0-1 yrs.	1-5yrs.	5-15 years	15-45 years	45-65 years	65 and upwards
Males ..	0	0	0	3	15	23
Females ..	0	1	0	5	9	16

BLIND PERSONS ACT

Under the Blind Persons Act, 84 persons are registered.

The following table gives the age and sex distribution of these cases :—

	0—16	<i>Ages.</i> 16—65	<i>Over 65 years.</i>
Males	1	22	16
Females	2	14	27

Grants are made by the Blind Persons Act Committee to blind persons in accordance with a scale of income adopted by the Committee.

Home Teacher of the Blind. The Home Teacher of the Blind paid 1,814 visits to the homes of the blind persons during the year.

Approved Blind Home Workers. Under the Blind Home workers scheme, eight blind persons were employed at the beginning of the year as follows :—

Piano Tuners .. 2	Brush Maker .. 2	Boot Repairer .. 1
Tea Agent .. 1	Basket Maker .. 1	Machine Knitter 1

One brush maker ceased to be a Home worker during the year.

Owing to the blackout and war conditions generally, the socials, entertainments and outings for the blind have been much restricted. The Social Centre was re-opened on one day per week during the year, and there has been a good attendance, averaging 20 per session.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Midwives Act, 1936.—Cases attended by Municipal Midwives. During the year the six Municipal Midwives attended 437 patients as Midwives and 54 patients as Maternity Nurses.

Midwives. The number of Midwives, who in January, 1942, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of the Borough in accordance with Section 10 of the Midwives Act, 1902, was 18 and subsequently one other gave notice of her intention to practise.

Notifications. The following notifications have been received from Midwives :—

Medical assistance required	..	..	..	221
Still Births .. ..	..	..	..	9
Artificial Feeding ..	..	..	..	43
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	..	..	12

Medical Practitioners' Fees. Claims from Medical Practitioners for fees under Section 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918, for assistance to Midwives in emergencies amounted to £88 for the year. A sum of £70 was repaid to the Corporation by patients during the same period.

Birth Control. No cases were referred to our Consultant Gynaecologist under the scheme of Birth Control given in the Report for 1934.

Infant Welfare Centre. The Infant Welfare Centre in Cross Street continued throughout the year to be attended by mothers and babies in very large numbers.

Voluntary Helpers. A number of ladies have acted as voluntary helpers at the Infant Welfare Centre, some of them over a long period of years, and have given very valuable assistance in carrying out the work. It is only through their regular and ungrudging help that such large numbers can be dealt with.

Number of Cases. The number of new cases registered at the Centre during the year was 824, and the total attendances 19,417, giving an average per session of 97.1, as compared with an average of 78.9 for 1941. .

Eye Defects. The arrangements whereby infants suffering from eye defects could be referred to Dr. Jagger for examination were continued during the year.

The number of children examined by him during the year was 3.

Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee. A Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee, consisting of the following ladies: Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Giles, Mrs. Kew, Mrs. MacGilp, Mrs. Stanley, and Miss Wild, held three meetings during the year.

"Light" Clinic. During the year, 125 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre. A total of 2,041 attendances was made during the year. In nearly all the cases improvement in the condition was noted.

Ante-Natal Clinic. The Ante-Natal Clinic was held on Friday afternoons at 2 o'clock and on Wednesday mornings at 10 o'clock. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health was in charge.

Total number of new patients seen	..	..	387
Total number of attendances	..	..	1,164

In this connection, the Health Visitors also paid 418 visits to Ante-Natal cases at home.

Post-Natal Clinic. A post-natal clinic was held in the morning of the first Wednesday in each month.

Post-natal consultations and examinations were made in 184 cases who made 258 attendances during the year.

Toddlers' Clinic. A clinic specially reserved for the examination of Toddlers was held during the afternoon session of the first Wednesday in every month.

Consultant Work. Dr. N. L. Edwards, of Derby, Consultant for ante-natal and obstetric complications, examined 5 obstetric cases during the year.

Hospital Beds. The following cases were treated at the General Infirmary during the year in accordance with the arrangements previously described for the treatment of complicated cases of pregnancy or labour, and also cases with complications arising after parturition whether in the mother or in the child.

Condition or Disease	Result	
	Cured	Died
Ante Partum Haemorrhage	1	0
Post Partum Haemorrhage	1	0
Difficult Labour	8	0
Incomplete Abortion	15	0
Placenta Praevia.. .. .	2	0
Other conditions	5	0
Total	32	0

Maternity Beds. Arrangements were in force during the year with the Burton upon Trent Nursing Institution, Union Street, for the provision of beds for maternity cases, where the circumstances were such that it was difficult for a confinement to be carried out at home. 145 patients were admitted during the year.

Notification of Births and Health Visiting. The number of births notified under the Notification of Births Act was 888 (including 31 still births).

Still Births. The number of still births registered in the Borough was 23—8 males and 15 females.

Health Visiting. The Health Visitors have paid the following visits :—

Primary visits to infants	762
Secondary visits to children under 12 months	3,571
Visits to children over one year	6,936
Visits to still-births.. .. .	20
<hr/>	
Total	11,289
<hr/>	

207 visits to cases of infectious diseases were also made by the Health Visitors.

Dental Treatment. The scheme for dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and for all children under 5 years of age remained the same as previously described.

The following is a summary of the work done :—

Number of children treated	26
Number of mothers treated	10
Number of teeth extracted	59
Number of fillings	9
Number of other operations	15
Dentures supplied	1

Child Life Protection. At the end of 1942, there were 13 children "taken for reward" registered under the provision of Sections 206-220 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

War-time Nursery. In February, 1942, the Ministry of Health stated that a War-time Nursery should be established in Burton upon Trent and in this connection representatives of the Ministry of Health and Board of Education met Members of the Education and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees.

After this interview, a letter was received in March, 1942, authorising the provision of a War-time Nursery on Clarence Street School playing field to take 40 children, aged 0-2 years.

The Ministry of Health provided a Maycrete hut for the purpose and the Nursery was opened on the 2nd November, 1942, with eight children in attendance. Up to the end of the year 525 attendances had been made by children.

TABLE I.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1942

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified						Total cases notified in each Locality of the District								
	At all Ages	All Ages—Years					Shobnall	Victoria	Horn'g'w	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Winshill & Wetmore	Stapenhill	Removed to Hospital
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45										45 to 65	Over 65
Smallpox ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria ..	37	0	14	15	7	1	0	0	0	13	6	3	2	3	37
Erysipelas ..	13	0	0	0	0	2	9	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	0
Scarlet Fever ..	189	0	44	122	14	9	0	0	19	40	14	11	20	37	172
Enteric Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	10	0	2	5	1	2	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	1	9
Poliomyelitis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influ. Pneumonia ..	6	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Primary Pneumonia ..	39	2	3	6	3	13	10	2	5	15	1	2	4	5	0
Malaria ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polioencephalitis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	1	1	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	44	0	0	1	13	21	7	2	0	9	7	5	5	6	24
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	8	0	1	3	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	5
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	11	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	1	3	0	4	1	1	6
Measles ..	11	2	8	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	4	0
Whooping Cough ..	132	12	69	50	0	0	1	0	26	22	4	6	1	39	0
Totals ..	514	31	141	204	45	55	31	7	72	65	112	38	34	99	255

Burton upon Trent Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium is outside the Borough, with the exception of the new cubicle block.

TABLE II.

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1942

Causes of Death 1	Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District						
	All Ages 2	0—1 years 3	1—5 years 4	5—15 years 5	15—45 years 6	45—65 years 7	65 and upwards 8
All Causes	557	45	13	2	62	132	303
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	4	..	3	1	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	24	..	..	..	16	7	1
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	3	..	1	..	1	1	..
Syphilitic Diseases	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Influenza	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Acute Inf. Encephalitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer of Buc: Cav: and Oesoph (M); Uterus (F)	7	..	..	..	3	1	3
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	7	..	..	..	1	3	3
Cancer of Breast	6	..	..	..	1	1	4
Cancer of all other sites	52	..	1	..	3	19	29
Diabetes	8	..	..	..	3	2	3
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	65	..	..	..	..	21	44
Heart Disease	128	..	..	..	7	31	90
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	23	..	..	..	3	3	17
Bronchitis	22	1	1	..	..	6	14
Pneumonia	29	5	1	..	2	8	13
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	5	..	..	..	2	2	1
Diarrhoea, under 2 years	6	5	1	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis	5	..	1	..	2	..	2
Other Digestive Diseases	10	1	..	..	1	3	5
Nephritis	4	..	..	..	1	2	1
Puerperal and Post-Abort. Sepsis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Maternal Causes	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Premature Birth	12	12	..	..	..	..	..
Con. Mal. Birth Inj. Infant Dis.	18	16	..	..	2	..	..
Suicide	4	..	..	..	2	..	..
Road Traffic Accidents	5	..	1	..	1	1	2
Other Violent Causes	15	1	..	1	2	2	9
All Other Causes	89	2	2	..	8	15	62

INSPECTIONS OF FACTORIES

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power ..	124	22	—
Factories without mechanical power ..	37	4	—
Total	161	26	—

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			No. of defects in respect of which Prosecu- tions were in- stituted (5)
	Found (2)	Reme- died (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspec- tor (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	42	43	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) ..	—	—	—	—
Want of Thermometer (S. 3)	1	1	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary { insufficient	12	11	—	—
Conveniences { unsuitable or defective				
(S. 7) { not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences				
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
Total	55	55	—	—

Meteorology.—A summary of the observations at the meteorological station at the Borough Isolation Hospital for the year appear below:—

MONTH	Rainfall			No. of days on which 0.01 inch or more fell	Temperature (in shade)						No. of nights at or below 32-deg.
	Total inches	Greatest in 24 hours			Mean	Maximum		Minimum			
		Depth	Date			Deg.	Date	Deg.	Date		
JANUARY	2.86	0.55	23	16	32.5	51	4	12	12	24	
FEBRUARY	0.84	0.44	2	9	31.3	47	28	16	27	27	
MARCH.. ..	2.18	0.80	4	14	40.2	62	25	24	7 & 8	16	
APRIL	1.06	0.29	9	9	47.6	66	12	33	25 & 30	0	
MAY	3.30	0.64	18	14	51.7	72	6	32	9	1	
JUNE	0.16	0.05	6	5	58.9	86	6 & 7	39	1, 9 & 11	0	
JULY	1.77	0.36	26	18	59.8	79	2	43	12	0	
AUGUST	2.95	0.52	8	18	61.5	85	28	46	4 & 17	0	
SEPTEMBER	1.28	0.34	21	16	59.9	75	11	33	27	0	
OCTOBER	2.08	0.32	25	18	49.9	70	19	30	28 & 29	2	
NOVEMBER	1.26	0.50	5	12	40.1	54	8	22	22 & 23	9	
DECEMBER	2.48	0.33	19	19	43.2	55	21	21	2	7	
YEAR—1942	22.22	0.80	4 Mar.	168	47.7	86	6 & 7 June	12	12 Jan.	86	

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